whether they have made the entry correctly ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—If the raiyats ask for the information, it will be furnished to them.

Mr. Bagamane DEVA GOWDA.—If any discrepancy in the entries is brought to notice, would it be set right ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Certainly.

Mr. B. SIDDALINGA SETTY.—Are the Government aware that at the time of the *jamabandi*, complaints in regard to Pahani entries are not heeded to by the officers ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No.

Mr. B. SIDDALINGA SETTY.—Are the Government aware that *jamabandi* is generally held in the night and the raiyats have to wait for days together to make their representations ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—There are definite orders on the subject and if they are not observed by the jamabandi officer, the matter should be brought to the notice of the higher officers.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Are the Government aware that under the major tanks, the raiyats have not been getting any remissions ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—No.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—With reference to answer (*c*) stating that remission would be given in deserving cases, is it given automatically if the yield under a tank falls below 4 annas ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—That by itself is not sufficient. The existing remission rules contain the details.

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Are the Government satisfied that under the existing rules, the raiyats are getting adequate relief in the matter of remissions ?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Is it your suggestion that the remission rules should further be liberalised ?

Mr. S. C. MALLIAH.—Yes, will the Government consider the question ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—That question is under the constant consideration of Government.

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY.—Before sending the Pahani register to the Amildar, would it not be possible to place it before the local panchayet so that they may record their opinion thereon by means of a resolution ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—It is not possible.

Mr. K. V. VEERANNA.—Would it not be desirable to notify the Pahani entries in the village by beat of tom-tom ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—Not necessary. The raiyats would have known it.

Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHY ACHAR.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that the amendments made to the remission rules have not benefited the raiyats ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—No; on the other hand, the raiyats have been benefited.

Mr. H. KRISHNAMURTHY ACHAR.—Have not resolutions been passed at the meetings of the raiyats and submitted to Government for further liberalisation of the rules ?

Mr. PRESIDENT.—No.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—*contd.*

VII. General Principles of the Bill to amend the Mysore Village Offices Regulation—*contd.*

Mr. D. S. MALLAPPA represented that the measure was a very important one and that unless copies of the bill were supplied to the members, they would not be in a position to know to what extent it would affect the existing village organisation. He was afraid that passing the measure without knowing its implications would result in its becoming a dead letter just as the Elementary Education Regulation.

The PRESIDENT observed that according to rules, there was no obligation on the part of the Government to supply copies of the bill to the members of the Assembly as they were required to confine their remarks to the general principles of the measure placed before them.

Mr. D. S. MALLAPPA, while agreeing that it was so, pointed out that in the past, Government had supplied copies of important bills to the members for their guidance and requested that, on the same principle, copies of the bill under discussion might be made available to them.

The PRESIDENT explained that as the subject had been discussed at great length in the Assembly on many an occasion in the past and as the bill was framed on the basis of the Government Order of 1935 which had been published in the Gazette, it was thought unnecessary to supply copies of the bill to the members, and that it would take some time to print and supply copies at that stage.

Mr. D. S. MALLAPPA said that in that case the consideration of the general principles of the bill might be put off till the next session.

Mr. K. CHENGALARAYA REDDY also suggested the desirability of making copies of the bill available to the members before the discussion on it was taken up.

The PRESIDENT observed that as it was not desirable to postpone the consideration of the measure till the next session, Government would make every possible attempt to supply members with copies of the bill, if possible in a day or two, and that it might be taken up for discussion on the 30th.

This was agreed to by the House.

REPRESENTATIONS.

No. 4.—Refund of the original fees paid by a *hissedar* in case of incorrect measurement being discovered at a subsequent measurement.

Messrs. K. RAMANNA, Hole-Narsipur Taluk; and **NARASIMHAIYA,** Hole-Narsipur Municipality.

Mr. K. RAMANNA represented that after the completion of the final record of rights work, if a hissedar of a land be not satisfied with the original measurement and wished to have the land re-measured, he had to pay a fee of Rs. 3, Rs. 5 or Rs. 15 according as the re-measuring was required to be taken up by the Surveyor, Supervisor or District Survey Officer. In a case where the final authority, *viz.*, the District Survey Officer, declared the original measurement to be wrong, the hissedar would have paid Rs. 23 by way of re-measuring fees in getting a mistake committed by the departmental officer set right. As this was an unjust levy, he prayed that in such cases, the Government might be pleased to order a refund of the fees to the hissedar concerned.

The PRESIDENT enquired whether the parties were not getting a refund of the fees in such cases.

Mr. K. RAMANNA replied in the negative.

The PRESIDENT observed that the request seemed reasonable and that Government would consider it sympathetically.

No. 5.—Boundary marks to be required to be put up at the time of measurement of *hissas*.

Messrs. K. RAMANNA, Hole-Narsipur Taluk; and **NARASIMHAIYA,** Hole-Narsipur Municipality.

Mr. K. RAMANNA prayed that orders be passed making it obligatory to put up boundary stones to indicate the particular *hissa* of land at the time of measurement of the land by the surveyor under the record of rights scheme in accordance with a previously laid out programme, and the said order enforced rigidly. He also suggested that the surveyor's programme should be notified to the hissedars in advance by beat of tom-tom.

The PRESIDENT explained that the existing rules required the Survey Department only to measure and map the *hissas* and there was no obligation on its part to fix boundary stones. The suggestion made by the member did not seem to be feasible since there would be several *hissas* in a survey number and it would involve time, expense and trouble on the department to fix the boundary for every *hissa*.

Mr. K. RAMANNA replied that it was not his intention that the department itself should fix the stones at its cost and that if the surveyor's programme be notified to the hissedars in advance, they would themselves get ready with the stones which might be got fixed by the surveyor immediately the measurement was recorded.

Mr. Yajaman N. Y. VEERABHADRACHAR supported the representation.

The PRESIDENT observed that there might be no objection to the hissedar himself fixing the stones in the presence of the surveyor but the trouble lay in that the parties would not turn up at the time of the measurement. He